

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Previously presented) A method of making a foam comprising:  
providing two syringes connected by a connector, wherein syringe one is charged with a liquid phase and syringe two is charged with a gas phase, syringe one is charged with the liquid phase and the gas phase, or both syringes are charged with the liquid phase and the gas phase; and  
transferring the liquid phase and the gas phase repeatedly between the syringes to form a foam, wherein  
the liquid phase comprises at least one sclerosing agent and  
the gas phase consists essentially of gaseous nitrogen present in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 0.8% by volume and a physiologically acceptable gas mixture comprising 10% to 90% vol/vol carbon dioxide with the remaining gas oxygen.
2. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the liquid phase and gas phase passing between the syringes is caused to pass through a mesh comprising apertures with a maximum dimension ranging from 1 to 200 micron.
3. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the maximum dimension ranges from 2 to 50 micron.

4. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the maximum dimension ranges from 3 to 20 micron.
5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the gas phase is at least 70% by volume oxygen.
6. (Canceled)
7. (Canceled)
8. (Canceled)
9. (Previously presented) A method of making a foam comprising:
  - (a) providing a syringe comprising a barrel, a first plunger and a second plunger, the second plunger having an apertured plunger head which is adapted to be movable within the barrel independently of the first plunger, the syringe being charged with a liquid phase and a gas phase; and
  - (b) oscillating the second plunger to form a foam;wherein  
  
the liquid phase comprises at least one sclerosing agent and

the gas phase consists essentially of gaseous nitrogen present in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 0.8% by volume and a physiologically acceptable gas mixture comprising 10% to 90% vol/vol carbon dioxide with the remaining gas oxygen.

10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the apertures in the second plunger have a maximum dimension ranging from 1 to 200 micron.

11. (Previously presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the apertures in the second plunger have a maximum dimension ranging from 2 to 50 micron.

12. (Previously presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the apertures in the second plunger have a maximum dimension ranging from 3 to 20 micron.

13. (Previously presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the gas phase is at least 70% by volume oxygen.

14. (Canceled)

15. (Canceled)

16. (Canceled)

17. (Currently amended) A sterile pack comprising:

(a) a syringe charged with at least one liquid sclerosing agent and a gas mixture consisting essentially of gaseous nitrogen present in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 0.8% by volume and a physiologically acceptable gas mixture comprising 10% to 90% vol/vol carbon dioxide with the remaining gas oxygen;

(b) a gas atmosphere inside the pack having substantially the same composition as the said gas mixture in the syringe.

18. (Canceled)

19. (Canceled)

20. (Previously presented) The sterile pack of claim 17, wherein the gaseous nitrogen is present in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 0.7% by volume.

21. (Previously presented) The sterile pack of claim 17, wherein the gaseous nitrogen is present in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 0.6% by volume.

22. (Canceled)